

BANGOR.

MICHIGAN. We do not yet hear sufficiently from Michigan to enable us to speak with confidence of the result. The Detroit correspondent of the New York Express, says that the Whigs have done nobly, and although they may not have succeeded in carrying the state at this election, still their gain from the vote of last year, will be so great as to convince them of the rapid advancement of Whig principles, and, persevering in the good cause, another contest will find them gloriously triumphant. The Van Buren Majority in Michigan last year, was something more than 1100. The influence of the office holders in the state, according to the Detroit papers has been most outrageously abused by interference with the elections. The Commissioners in one County, whose duty it was to decide upon the terms of a Rail road, promised it to each town on the track, if it would cast a majority of Loco loco votes, and adjourned their meeting and decision until after the election. But notwithstanding all opposing influences, the Whigs have gained, as far as we have heard, sufficiently to offset more than one half of the last year's majority, and the returns are not in from more than one quarter of the Counties in the State.

It is rumored that an express has gone to Washington from the British Provincial Government, for the purpose of obtaining permission from our authorities to transport 10,000 British troops from Halifax and N. Brunswick to Quebec and Montreal, through the State of Maine.

The voters of Ward 3, are reminded that a meeting is to be held at their Ward Room, this day at 2 o'clock, for the choice of a common councilman.

FLORIDA. We take the following from a Charleston (S. C.) paper of the 13th inst. We thought that the Florida War was brought to an inglorious termination a month ago, by the treacherous capture of Oseola and his associates, who were brought into the American camp under a flag of truce. But the 'quasi war,' it seems, is to be span out as long as our Government will provide the spoils for the victors.

On Monday night, 9th inst. Brig. Gen. Hernandez, with his forces, returned to St. Augustine from another successful expedition to Spring Garden, which resulted in the capture of fifty-three Indians, and the re-capture of sixteen negro slaves. Twenty of these are warriors, among whom are the eldest and youngest sons of King Philip.

We learn that a chief of the Tallahassee Indians was captured a few days previous at Tampa Bay. He was run down by those who discovered him.

Gen. Jesup has returned to St. Augustine. We understand that the post at Lake Monroe will be re-established during the ensuing week, under command of Col. Harney.

The road ordered by Gen. Jesup to be cut from Fort Hanson to the highest navigable point of Deep Creek, has been completed by Lieut. Whitehurst, and supplies are now received at Gary's Ferry by that officer, commanding at Fort Hanson.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. The Westchester, at New York, brings London dates to the 11th, and Liverpool to the 12th October, inclusive.

The packet ship Sheffield arrived at Liverpool on the 11th, having made the passage in fifteen days.

Cotton was dull. The Manchester and Rochdale trades were dull.

The British Parliament was to convene on the 15th November.

The returns of the revenue, for the quarter ending on the 10th of October, show a decrease of \$1,187,762, and on the year, of \$2,067,205. The items of decrease are as follows: \$917,661 in the customs, \$156,562 in excise, \$122,489 in stamps, \$26,795 in taxes, and \$3,539 in miscellaneous; and a gain on nothing except \$19,000 on the post office.

From Spain there is no recent intelligence of moment. Don Carlos was still retreating his steps in all haste to the northward of the Ebro. The advices from Lisbon are to the 4th of October. The insurrection was quite at an end.

The Infant prince, "handsome as his father and plump as his mother," has been equipped for life with an assortment of names, the "catalog" of which is given as follows: Don Pedro d'Alcantara, Maria, Fernando, Miguel, Rafael, Gabriel, Gonzaga, Xavier, Joao, Antonio, Leopoldo, Victor, Francisco d'Assis, Julio, Amelia, Bazil, Coburg, Gotha, de Braganza de Bourbon.

The 34 ad-de-camps to the late King have been re-appointed to the same rank by her present Majesty. Among them is Lord Frederick Fitzclarence, one of Wm. IV's illegitimate sons.

A great continental Railroad is contemplated across the north of Germany. The line, as contemplated, is from the frontiers of France to Ghent and Aix la Chapelle. It is estimated that 50 miles of the R.R. will be in extent in Berlin.

IMPORTANCE OF A SINGLE VOTE. A gentleman in Boston, from Plymouth, not getting through with his business until after the departure of the stage, took a chaise for home, feeling as he did, the importance of even one vote. "That is, it will be won, gave a Whig majority of one vote."

We understand that the unfortunate man who was killed at the Rail Road bridge, Monday evening, died on the following day.

His name was Warren, and he has left a wife and five children.

A fire broke out at Peoria, Ill. on the 30th. It started up, houses thrown down, and a large fire killed, in Peoria County, a few days ago, the rain fell in torrents, and covered the ground two inches deep.

At the late election, not more than one-third of the inhabitants voted. This improvement in their behavior, compared with the previous election is highly creditable to the inhabitants of the place.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Nov. 21st.

William McGan, Hugh Tracey, and William Wilson, all of Bangor, were brought in by Marshall Emerson, on a complaint charging them with stealing one Buffalo Robe, of the value of eight dollars, the property of the Augusta and Bangor Stage Company. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and each pay costs of prosecution, and stand committed to the County Goal for 30 days.

William McGan, Hugh Tracey, and William Wilson, were also examined on the complaint of Henry Morrill, charging them with stealing four Buffalo Robes of the value of thirty dollars. McGan ordered to recognize in the sum of \$200 and Tracey and Wilson in the sum of 100 each, for their appearance at the Jan. term of the C. P. Court.

William McGan was arraigned on one other warrant, charging him with stealing three white Cotton Counterpanes, the property of Ira D. Glover. Ordered to recognize with sufficient sureties in the sum of Two hundred dollars, for his appearance at the next Court of Common Pleas.

William McGan, William Wilson, Hugh Tracey and Michael McNaltee, were arraigned on a complaint charging them with breaking and entering the store of Phillip Jones in the night time, and stealing therefrom 40 pounds Pork, 14 pounds Butter, 10 pounds Candles, 15 pounds Sugar, 5 dozen Eggs, 3 pounds Soap, 3 Bottles Champagne, 3 pounds Tea. The articles above named were found in the store occupied by McGan, and a Key found in McGan's pocket which exactly fitted the lock on the store of Mr. Jones. McGan was ordered to recognize in the sum of \$200, and Wilson and Tracey in the sum of \$100 each for their appearance on the first Tuesday in January. Michael McNaltee was discharged.

William McGan, Hugh Tracey and Michael McNaltee were also charged with breaking and entering the store occupied by Henry Cargill & Co. and stealing therefrom 250 lbs. Mackerell, fifteen hundred pounds Hake and Haddock fish and 300 Cod fish. McGan and Tracey ordered to recognize for their appearance at the January term of the Court of Common Pleas and Michael McNaltee was discharged to go without day.

John Hunt was brought in by the City Marshal, charged with stealing 15 lbs. Pork from the store of Joseph C. Mason. An eye witness testified to the taking of the property by the prisoner. Adjudged Guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of Five dollars and be imprisoned twenty days in the county goal.

The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Com. Adv. heads his letter with the following appropriate lines:

"Oh! who that shares them shall ever forget,
The emotions of this spirit-stirring time,
When, breathless in the mart, the couriers meet
Early and late, at evening and at prime,
When the loud cannon and the merry chime,
Hail news on news, as field on field, rings on!"

Oh! these are hours when thrilling joy repays,
A long, long course of darkness, doubts and fears.

All is forgot in this blithe jubilee!
Her downcast eye & pale affliction-rears
To sigh a thankful prayer amid the glee,
That hails the despot's fall, and peace and liberty!"

Speaking of the glorious triumph in N. York, he says:

"The glowing and jubilant strains of the great Scottish minstrel rush spontaneously to my mind, when I sit down to inform you of the joy the pride the exultation, with which the glorious, but most unexpected news from regenerated New York, has filled the Whigs, (that is the immense majority of the citizens) of Washington. Man meets Man with a bright smile, and a more cordial greeting, when they think of the coming downfall of the unprincipled, corrupt and persecuting oligarchy, who have been permitted to degrade the government, and afflict the country."

"The citizens rejoice first and chiefly for the sake of the country; but they have also reason for joy at the prospect of a change, because it will bring the overthrow of the cabal which has so long and so relentlessly persecuted the opposition in this city. This reckless clique, composed of officeholders, distinguished for nothing but their proved incapacity, political dishonesty, negligence, and deep rooted enmity against all who have the independence to oppose the cabal, have greatly exasperated the population of our city. Fawning and crouching slaves to their superiors, they have uniformly used their power, to insult, injure and oppress all who may happen to be subordinate in station, and who will not conform in conduct and opinion to their wishes."

LAFAYETTE'S ENTHUSIASM. I recollect no time of my life anterior to my enthusiasm for anecdotes of glorious deeds, and of my projects of travelling over the world to acquire fame. At eight years of age my heart beat when I heard of a hyena that had done some injury, and could still more alarm in our neighborhood, and the hope of meeting it was the object of my walks. When I arrived at the college, nothing ever interrupted my studies, except the desire of studying without restraint. I never deserved to be chastised; but in spite of my gentleness, it would have been dangerous to have attempted; and I recollect with pleasure that I was, to describe in rhetoric, a perfect courier. Ascertained the hope of obtaining a premium, and described the one who, on perceiving the whip, threw his rider. Republican anecdotes always delighted me; and when my new connexions wished to obtain for me a place at court, I did not hesitate displeasing them to preserve my independence. I was in that frame of mind when I first learnt the troubles in America. They only became thoroughly known in Europe in 1776; and the memorable declaration of the 4th of July, reached France at the close of the same year.

March of Morality. We learn from Apala-mah. It, that at the late election, not more than one-third of the inhabitants voted. This improvement in their behavior, compared with the previous election is highly creditable to the inhabitants of the place.

(St. Joseph (21) Tin. 24.

GEORGE WASHINGTON. It is good, on every possible occasion, for Americans to ponder the life of this man. In the present time, it is especially so. Every true lover of the Republic to do so deeply and constantly, and place it before his fellow citizens and his children. We have never seen a finer picture of Washington's greatness than the following. It appeared in the "London Courier," then a leading British government paper, on the 24th January, 1800. It was at that time cut from the paper, and has been preserved in a family scrap book ever since. If it has been republished in more recent days, we have not seen it; but we are persuaded our readers will own, even if it has appeared since, it cannot be revived too frequently. We have no idea to whom its authorship is to be ascribed: [Sunday News.

The melancholy account of the death of General Washington was brought by a vessel from Baltimore, which has arrived off Dover.

"General Washington was, we believe, in his 68th year. The height of his person was about five feet eleven; his chest full, and his limbs, though rather slender, well shaped and muscular. His head was small, in which respect he resembled the peak of a great number of his countrymen. His eyes were of a light grey color; and, in proportion to the length of his face, his nose was long. Mr. Stewart, the eminent portrait painter, used to say, there were features in his face totally different from what he had ever observed in that of any other human being: the sockets of the eyes, for instance, were larger than what we had ever met with before, and the upper part of his nose broader. All his features, he observed, were indicative of the strongest passions; yet, like Socrates, his judgment and great self-command have always made him appear a man of a different cast in the eyes of the world. He always spoke with great diffidence, and sometimes hesitated for a word; but it was always to find one particularly well adapted to his meaning. His language was mainly good and expressive. At levee, his discourse with strangers turned principally upon the subject of America; and if they had been through any remarkable places, his conversation was free and particularly interesting, for he was intimately acquainted with every part of the country. He was much more open and free in his behaviour at levee than in private; and in the company of ladies still more so than when solely with men.

"Few persons ever found themselves for the first time in the presence of General Washington, without being impressed with a certain degree of veneration and awe; nor did those emotions subside on a closer acquaintance, on the contrary, his person and deportment were such as rather tended to augment them. The hard service he had seen, the important and laborious offices he had filled, gave a kind of austerity to his countenance, and a reserve to his manners; yet he was the kindest husband, the most humane master, the steadiest friend.

"The whole range of history does not present to our view a character upon which we can dwell with such entire and unmingled admiration. The long life of General Washington is unstained by a single blot. He was indeed a man of such rare endowments, and such fortunate temperament, that every action he performed was equally exempted from the charge of vice or weakness. Whatever he said, or did, or wrote, was stamped with a striking and peculiar propriety. His qualities were so happily blended, and so nicely harmonized, that the result was a great and perfect whole. The powers of his mind, and the dispositions of his heart were admirably suited to each other. It was the union of the most consummate prudence with the most perfect moderation. His views, though large and liberal, were never extravagant. His virtues, though comprehensive and beneficent, were discriminating, judicious and practical."

"Yet his character, though regular and uniform, possessed none of the littleness which may sometimes belong to this description of men. It formed a majestic pile, the effect of which was not impaired but improved by order and symmetry. There was nothing in it to dazzle by wildness, and surprise by eccentricity. It was of a higher species of moral beauty. It contained every thing great and elevated, but it had no false and tinsel ornaments. It was not the model cased up by fashion and circumstance; its excellence was adapted to the true and just moral taste, incapable of change from the varying accidents of manners, or opinions and times. General Washington is not the idol of a day, but the hero of ages!"

"Placed in circumstances of the most trying difficulty at the commencement of the American contest, he accepted that situation which was preeminent in danger and responsibility. His perseverance overcame every obstacle; his moderation conciliated every opposition; his genius supplied every resource; he enlarged views could plan, revise, and improve every branch of civil and military operation. He had the superior courage which can act or forbear to act, as true policy dictates, careless of the reproaches of ignorance either in power or out of power. He knew how to conquer by waiting; in spite of obloquy, for the moment of victory; and he merited true praise by despising undeserved censure. In the most arduous moments of the contest, his prudent firmness proved the salvation of the cause which he supported."

"His conduct was, on all occasions, guided by the most pure disinterestedness. Far superior to low and grovelling motives, he seemed even to be uninfluenced by that ambition which has justly been called the insatiable of great souls. He acted ever as if his country's welfare, and that alone, was the moving spring. His excellent mind needed not even the stimulus of ambition, or the prospect of fame. Glory was a secondary consideration. He performed great actions; he persevered in a course of laborious utility, with an equanimity that neither sought distinction, nor was flattered by it. His reward was in the consciousness of his own rectitude, and in the success of his patriotic efforts."

"As his elevation to the chief power was the unbiased choice of his countrymen, his exercise of it was agreeable to the purity of its origin. As he had neither solicited nor usurped dominion, he had neither to contend with the opposition of rivals nor the revenge of enemies. As his authority was undisputed, so it required no jealous precautions, no rigorous severity. His government was mild and gentle; it was beneficent and liberal; it was wise and just. His prudent administration consolidated and enlarged the dominion of an infant Republic. In voluntarily resigning the magistracy which he had filled with such distinguished honor, he enjoyed the unequalled satisfaction of leaving to the state he had contributed to establish, the fruits of his wisdom and the example of his virtues."

"It is some consolation, amidst the violence of ambition and the criminal thirst of power, of which so many instances occur around us, to find a character whom it is honorable to admire, and virtuous to imitate. A conqueror, for the freedom of his country! A legislator, for its security! A magistrate, for its happiness! His glory was pure, unalloyed by any excesses into which the highest qualities are apt to degenerate. With the greatest virtues, he was exempt

from the corresponding vices. He was a man, in whom the elements of all the good and noble qualities were united. His fame, founded by his country, will be confirmed to no age. His character of General Washington, which his contemporaries regard with admiration, will be transmitted to posterity; and the memory of his virtues, while patriotism and virtue are held sacred among us, will remain undiminished."

FRANKLIN'S ADVICE TO EDITORS. In the conduct of my newspaper I carefully exclude all libelling and personal abuse, which is of late becoming so disgraceful to our country. Whenever I was solicited to insert any thing of that kind, and the writer pleaded, as he generally did, the liberty of the press, and that a newspaper was like a stage coach, in which any one that would pay had a right to a place, my answer was that I would print the piece separately if desired, and the author might have as many copies as he pleased to distribute himself, but that I would not take upon me to spread the detraction; and that having contracted with my subscribers to furnish them with what might be useful and entertaining, I could not fill their papers with private alterations in which they had no concern, without doing them manifest injustice. Now many of our printers make no scruple of gratifying the malice of individuals, by false accusations of the fairest characters among ourselves, augmenting animosity even to the producing of duels. These things I mention as a caution to young printers, and that they may be encouraged not to pollute the press and disgrace their profession by such infamous practice, but to persevere steadily as they may see by my example, that such a course of conduct will not on the whole, be injurious to their interest.

What a wife should be is beautifully delineated by a French writer, from whom is translated the following highly colored portrait which we hope may find many living originals in this country. "It is her happiness to be ignorant of all the world calls pleasure; her glory is to live in the duties of a wife and mother; and she concentrates her days to the practice of the social virtues. Occupied in the government of her family, she triumphs over her husband by complaisance; over her children by mildness; and her domestics by goodness. Her home is the residence of filial order, peace, sweet sleep and good health. Economical and studious, she prevents and dissipates the evil passions; the indigent who claim her charity are never repulsed, the licentious avoid her presence. She has a character of reserve and dignity, that makes her esteemed. She diffuses around her a mild warmth, a pure light, which vivify and illumine all that encircle her."

There is an increasing spirit of confidence and good cheer in the money and commercial world. Many circumstances are conducing to prolong this gratifying condition of things. Among others, may be mentioned the handsome act of Rothschild, the great European banker, to the government of the United States, in offering to honor its drafts for the indemnity money, between five and six millions of francs, due in February next, at a period as much earlier as might be chosen. This very liberal proposition was accepted, and the Bank of America in New York, has commenced drawing the money. A large sum was received by that institution a few days since, and the sums will continue to come to hand until the aggregate is paid.

We rejoice at the beneficial effects which this financial courtesy of Mr. Rothschild will have upon the money market. Its direct tendency is to lower the rate of exchange, and the good results were felt yesterday in New York. Bills being very full. Many other auspicious things might be mentioned, all of which are operating in conjunction for the general good.

[Pink Gazette.]

ADAM AND EVE IN EDEN. A modern commentator observes, that when God gave the command to Adam not to eat of the tree of knowledge, in the Garden of Eden, Eve was not in existence; and it is not revealed that the command was ever repeated after her creation. So, after all, grandmother Eve was not so much to blame as some learned divines would have us believe. She sinned in sweet innocence, whereas father Adam had been advised of consequences. Let it not be said again that woman was the first transgressor. [N. Y. Star.

OH! THIS WERE A BRIGHT WORLD!

BY ROBERT GIFFILLAN.

Tune "Groves of Blarney."

Oh! this were a bright world,
Most pleasant and gay,
Did love never languish
Nor Friendship decay.
And pure rays of feeling
That gladden the heart
Like sunshine to nature,
Did never depart.

To fair eyes no weeping,
To fond hearts no pain,
Did hope's bud blossom,
All blooming remain.
No sorrow to brighten,
No care to destroy,
Oh! then what a bright world
Of gladness and joy!

Did time never alter,
Nor distance remove
The friend that we cherish,
The friend one we love.
A sky never clouded
Nor darkened by wo,
Oh! then how serenely
Life's streamlet would flow!

Were pleasures less fleeting,
Nor brought in their train
The ment'ry joys fled
That come not again.
Oh! then what a bright world,
All gladness and gay,
Did love never languish,
Nor Friendship decay.

A Bull in England. The following curious notice appeared on a Ludford Church Door, Here, after having been previously read in church.

"This is to give notice, that no person is to be buried in this churchyard but those living in the parish; those who wish to be buried are desired to apply to me, Ephraim Grubb, Parish Clerk."

MARRIAGE.
In this City, yesterday morning, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

DEATH.
In Westport, 30th, Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Eben'r Hodgkins, 30.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

MARRIAGE.
In Bangor, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Malby, Mr. Harry Q. Andrews, of the City of New York, to Miss Esther Parsons, daughter of Peleg Chandler, Esq.

quilt of R. A.